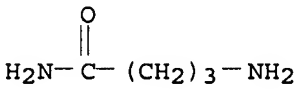
10049328

=> s gabamide
L1 1 GABAMIDE

=> d l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 13031-62-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Butanamide, 4-amino-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butyramide, 4-amino-, hydrochloride (6CI, 7CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 4-Aminobutanamide hydrochloride
CN 4-Aminobutyramide hydrochloride
CN **Gabamide hydrochloride**
MF C4 H10 N2 O . Cl H
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
CRN (3251-08-9)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

30 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
30 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file medicine
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.35	7.56

FILE 'ADISCTI' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007
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FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE 'DDFB' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'DDFU' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'DISSABS' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'DRUGB' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'DRUGMONOG2' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'EMBAL' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'IMSDRUGNEWS' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'IMSPRODUCT' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'IPA' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

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FILE 'NLDB' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'NUTRACEUT' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'PCTGEN' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'PHARMAML' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'PHIC' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'PHIN' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'USGENE' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:25:10 ON 16 AUG 2007


```
=> s l1 or gabamide
L2          113 L1 OR GABAMIDE

=> s spastic or seizure or tremor
L3       445901 SPASTIC OR SEIZURE OR TREMOR

=> s l2 and l3
L4            3 L2 AND L3

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l4
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, DGENE, DRUGMONOG2,
IMSPRODUCT, KOSMET, NUTRACEUT, PCTGEN, PHARMAML, USGENE'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5            3 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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=> d l5 1-3 ibib, kwic

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:167885 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of GABA agonists for the treatment of **spastic** disorders, convulsions, epilepsy, and neuroprotection
INVENTOR(S): Meythaler, Jay M., Grosse Pointe Farms, MI, UNITED STATES
Peduzzi, Jean D., Northville, MI, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The UAB Research Foundation, Birmingham, AL, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006142396	A1	20060629
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-327137	A1	20060106 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-49328, filed on 15 May 2002, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-US21886, filed on 10 Aug 2000

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-148159P	19990810 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GIFFORD, KRASS, GROH, SPRINKLE, ANDERSON &, CITKOWSKI, P.C., P.O. BOX 7021, TROY, MI, 48007-7021, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 601
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI Use of GABA agonists for the treatment of **spastic** disorders, convulsions, epilepsy, and neuroprotection
SUMM The subject invention relates to the use of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) analogs and, more specifically, to the treatment of **spastic** disorders, convulsions, and epilepsy or affording neuroprotection by administering gamma-aminobutyramide and/or any drug or compound which is broken down to. . .
SUMM . . . 1999; 80: 13-9. Imbalances in the levels of GABA in the central nervous system can lead to conditions such as **spastic** disorders, convulsions, and epileptic seizures. As described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,710,304, when GABA levels rise in the brain during. . .
SUMM . . . Wilson et al., European J. Pharmacol. 1978; 51: 323-330; Kroin et al., Exp. Brain Research 1984; 54: 191-194) and genetically **spastic** animals (Klockgether et al., Neurosci. Lett. 1989; 97: 221-226).
DETD The present invention provides a method for treating neuronal conditions or disorders often associated with traumatic brain injury, including dystonia/spasticity, **spastic** disorders, convulsive disorders, tardive dyskinesia, pain or epilepsy, as well as providing neuroprotection by administering via intrathecal, intraventricular, or intravenous routes to a patient or subject having dystonia/spasticity, a **spastic** disorder, a convulsive disorder, pain or epilepsy a therapeutically effective amount of the compound gamma-aminobutyramide, analogs, substituted forms, derivatives, the. . .
DETD Those skilled in the art are easily able to identify patients or subjects having dystonia/spasticity, **spastic** disorders,

convulsive disorders, epilepsy or otherwise in need of neuroprotection. For example, patients who have sustained traumatic brain injury induced. . .

DETD Gamma-aminobutyramide, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, is intravenously administered for prophylactic neuroprotection, therapeutic neuroprotection, or otherwise to treat dystonia/spasticity, a **spastic** disorder, a convulsive disorder, pain, or epilepsy. Gamma-aminobutyramide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered intravenously in a continuous. . . the spasticity score in rats with severe spinal cord injury and spasticity. Additionally, side effects associated with intravenous administration of **GABAmide** appear to be negligible. While the mechanism of **GABAmide** transport across the blood-brain barrier remains unknown, intravenous administration of **GABAmide** or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in doses ranging from 1-40 μg per kg per day by intravenous administration yields. . . exponential dosage decrease functions. Additionally, it is appreciated that gamma-aminobutyramide is provided prior to and/or subsequent to neurosurgery to ameliorate **spastic** or convulsive side effects associated with incidental tissue damage.

DETD Therapeutic Use of Intrathecal Gamma-Aminobutyramide (**GABAmide**)

DETD A study on the use **GABAmide** was performed to compare its effectiveness to reduce spasticity and assess toxicity via intrathecal delivery in a chronic **spastic** SCI rat model utilizing an implantable refillable pump.

DETD Design--Rats were randomized to a blinded three-arm study utilizing **GABAmide**, baclofen and placebo in a crossover design. The pump has the advantage that the solution in the pump can be changed so that drugs can be evaluated. **GABAmide** was placed in the pumps and the animals were evaluated at the times specified below.

DETD Results--After six days of treatment the five rats with 5 micrograms per day of intrathecal **GABAmide** the mean spasticity score decreased from 2.4 SD+0.7 to 1.5 SD+0.5 (p=0.006, Friedman's). The maximal decrease with the **GABAmide** was at day two when the tone decreased to 1.1 SD+0.9 (Wilcoxon signed rank) before there was accommodation at day. . . 1.3 SD+0.5 (p=0.0431, Wilcoxon signed rank) but again there was accommodation at day five which was greater than with the **GABAmide** and approached statistical significance (p=0.0679, Wilcoxon signed rank). There were not statistical changes between the washout periods with the normal. . . rank) (see FIG. 1). There was not statistically significant change in the BBB score nor with beam walking with the **GABAmide** throughout the study. There was a decrease in the BBB score from 5.2 SD+4.1 to 2.7 SD+4.1 when the peak. . .

DETD . . . well tolerated for periods of time longer than those reported in the preclinical trials of baclofen. It also appears that **GABAmide** has less accommodation to spasticity than baclofen.

DETD The procedures of Example 1 were repeated with the exception that **GABAmide** administration was intravenous instead of intrathecal with all dosages being doubled to account at least in part for limitations of. . .

DETD Prophylactic Neuroprotective Use of Intrathecal **GABAmide**

DETD A study on the use of **GABAmide** was performed to determine the effectiveness in maintaining motor function via intrathecal delivery prior to simulated ischemic cell death.

DETD . . . Each rat was given a daily dosage of 60 μl per day of either saline or saline containing 5 μg **GABAmide** for seven days prior to local infusions of the glutamate analog

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N-methyl-D-aspartate to cholinergic nerve cells according to the procedure of Guilhaume et al., Cell Mol. Neurobiol. 2001; 21(1): 81-90. **GABAmide** or saline treatments were continued six days after N-methyl-D-aspartate initiated ischemic cell death with assessments being performed for spasticity, BBB score and beam walking as detailed in Example 1. The group treated with **GABAmide** prior to injury show decreased spasticity with no appreciable difference in BBB score or beam walking noted.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 95181947 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995181947
TITLE: Pharmacokinetic analysis and antiepileptic activity of N-valproyl derivatives of GABA and glycine.
AUTHOR: Hadad S.; Bialer M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Medicine, The Hebrew University, PO Box 12065,Jerusalem 91120, Israel
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research, (1995) Vol. 12, No. 6, pp. 905-910.
ISSN: 0724-8741 CODEN: PHREEB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 050 Epilepsy
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Jul 1995
Last Updated on STN: 12 Jul 1995

AB . . . four conjugation products of valproic acid (VPA), glycine and GABA were investigated: valproyl glycine, valproyl glycinamide, valproyl GABA and valproyl **gabamide**. Results. Only valproyl glycinamide showed a good anticonvulsant profile in both mice and rats due to its better pharmacokinetic profile.. . . .

CT Medical Descriptors:
*pharmacokinetics
***seizure**
animal experiment
animal model
anticonvulsant activity
article
controlled study
dog
female
high performance liquid chromatography
intravenous drug administration
male
neurotoxicity
nonhuman
oral drug administration
pharmacodynamics
physical chemistry
priority journal
structure activity relation
*4 aminobutyric acid: PD, pharmacology
*4. . .

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 82114136 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1982114136
TITLE: γ-Aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor stimulation. I. Neuropharmacological profiles of progabide (SL 76002) and SL 75102, with emphasis on their anticonvulsant spectra.
AUTHOR: Worms P.; Depoortere H.; Durand A.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dept., Synthelabo, Paris, France
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, (1982) Vol. 220, No. 3, pp. 660-671.
CODEN: JPETAB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
050 Epilepsy
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991
AB . . . (GABA) receptor agonist which readily enters the brain. In the body, progabide is metabolized to three active metabolites: SL 75102, **gabamide** and GABA. Progabide and SL 75102 readily enter the brain and GABA and **gabamide** are also formed within this organ. Both progamide and SL 75102 exhibit a broad spectrum of anticonvulsant activities against seizures. . .
CT Medical Descriptors:
*4 aminobutyric acid h 3
*4 aminobutyric acid c 14
***audiogenic seizure**
*convulsion
*electroconvulsive therapy
*pharmacokinetics
*progabide c 14
drug interaction
central nervous system
animal experiment
drug blood level
mouse
drug cerebrospinal fluid level
*progabide acid
*4 aminobutyric acid
*4 aminobutyric acid receptor
*anticonvulsive. . .

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	67.36	74.92

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 21:27:30 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Aug 10, 2007 (20070810/UP).

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